We claim:

1. A composition comprising

(A) copolymer of

(A-1) at least one ethylenically unsaturated, free-radically copolymerizable monomer of the formula (I)

$$Y\text{-}NR^1\text{-}C(V)\text{-}NHR^2 \qquad (I),$$

where the substituents have the following meanings:

Y = an ethylenically unsaturated radical capable of free-radical polymerization

V = O, S or NH

R^1, R^2 = independently of one another H or a C_1-C_8-alkyl group, or both together a bridging C_2-C_4-alkylene group which may be substituted up to twice by a C_1-C_4-alkoxy group and/or hydroxyl group,

(A-2) at least one unsaturated monomer of the formula (II)

$$X\text{-}C(O)CR^7 = CHR^6 \qquad (II),$$

where the substituents have the following meanings:

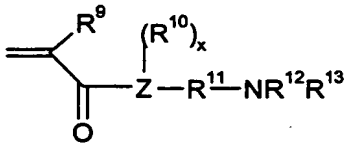
X is chosen from the group of radicals -OH, $-OR^8$, NH_2, $-NHR^8$, $N(R^8)_2$;

the radicals R^8 may be identical or different and are chosen from the group consisting of -H, C_1-C_{40} linear- or branched-chain alkyl radicals, N,N-dimethylaminoethyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 2-methoxyethyl, 2-ethoxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, methoxypropyl or ethoxypropyl;

R^7 and R^6 are independently of one another chosen from the group consisting of -H, C_1-C_8 linear- or branched-chain alkyl chains, methoxy, ethoxy, 2-hydroxyethoxy, 2-methoxyethoxy and 2-ethoxyethyl,

(B) at least one further copolymer different from (A) of

(B-1) at least one monomer of the formula (III)



(III)

where

R^9 = H, alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms,

R^{10} = H, methyl,

R^{11} = alkylene having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, optionally substituted by C_1–C_6–alkyl,

R^{12}, R^{13} = C_1-C_{40}-alkyl radical,

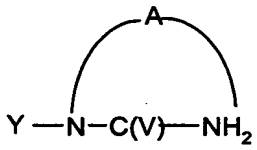
Z = nitrogen when x = 1 or oxygen when x = 0.

and

(B-2) at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer.

2. A composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein a copolymer of at least one monomer (A-1) and at least two monomers (A-2) is used as copolymer (A).

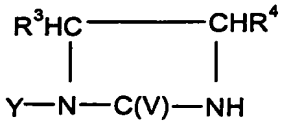
3. A composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein a compound of the following formula (Ia) is used as monomer (A-1)



(1a)

where A = a 2- or 3-membered alkylene group optionally having a carbonyl group.

4. A composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein a compound of the formula (Ib) is used as monomer (A-1)
where R^3 and R^4, independently of one another, are H, -OH, -NH, C_1-C_8-alkyl.



(1b)

5. A composition as claimed in claim 4, where R^3 and R^4 = H.

6. A composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein a compound in which V = O is used as monomer (A-1).

7. A composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein a compound of the formula (Ib) where R^3 and R^4 = H and V = O, and Y = CH_2=C(CH_3)-CO-O-$(CH_2)_2$- is used as monomer (A-1).

8. A composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the ethylenically unsaturated radical Y capable of free-radical polymerization is a radical of the formula (IV)

$$Y = CH_2=CR^5\text{-}CO\text{-}W\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-} \qquad (IV),$$

where

R^5 = H, CH_3
W = O, NH
n = 2 to 8, in particular 2 to 4.

9. A composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein at least one monomer which is chosen from the group consisting of N,N-dimethylaminomethyl (meth)acrylate, N,N-diethylaminomethyl (meth)acrylate, N,N-dimethylaminoethyl (meth)acrylate, N,N-diethylaminoethyl (meth)acrylate, N,N-dimethylaminopropyl (meth)acrylate, N,N-diethylaminopropyl (meth)acrylate is used as monomer (B-1).

10. A composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein N,N-dimethylamino-propyl (meth)acrylate is used as monomer (B-1).

11. A composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein a copolymer of (A-1) ureidomethacrylate and (A-2) at least 2 further monomers chosen from the group consisting of n-butylacrylate, acrylic acid and stearyl methacrylate is used as copolymer (A).

12. A composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein a copolymer of (B-1) N,N-dimethylaminopropyl (meth)acrylate and at least one further monomer chosen from the group consisting of n-butyl acrylate and ureidomethacrylate is used as copolymer (B).

13. A composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the (molar) ratio of copolymer (A) to copolymer (B) is in the range from 1:10 to 10:1, in particular in the range from 1:5 to 5:1.

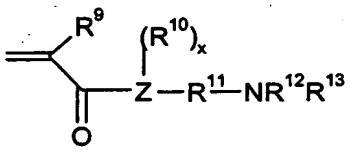
14. The use of a composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims as thickener.

15. The use of a composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims as conditioning agent.

16. The use of a composition as claimed in any of the preceding claims in cosmetic preparations.

17. A copolymer (B) of

(B-1) at least one monomer of the formula (III)



(III)

in which

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R^{10} = H, methyl,

R^{11} = alkylene having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, optionally substituted by C_1–C_6–alkyl,

R^{12}, R^{13} = C_1-C_{40}-alkyl radical,

Z = nitrogen when x = 1 or oxygen when x = 0.

and

(B-2) at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer.

18. The use of a copolymer (B) as claimed in claim 17 in cosmetic preparations.

19. The use of a copolymer (B) as claimed in claim 17 as thickener.

20. A method of thickening cosmetic preparations in which 1 to 30% by weight, in particular 5 to 25% by weight, preferably 8 to 20% by weight, of a composition as claimed in claim 1 are added to the preparation to be thickened.

Abstract

The invention relates to compositions comprising at least one copolymer (A) and at least one copolymer (B), and to the use thereof in cosmetic preparations.

Composition comprising

(A) copolymer of

(A-1) at least one ethylenically unsaturated, free-radically copolymerizable monomer of the formula (I)

$$Y\text{-}NR^1\text{-}C(V)\text{-}NHR^2 \qquad (I),$$

where the substituents have the following meanings:

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(A-2) at least one unsaturated monomer of the formula (II)

$$X\text{-}C(O)CR^7 = CHR^6 \qquad (II),$$

where the substituents have the following meanings:

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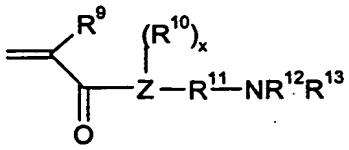
R^7 and R^6 are independently of one another chosen from the group consisting of -H, C_1-C_8 linear- or branched-chain alkyl chains, methoxy, ethoxy, 2-hydroxy-ethoxy, 2-methoxyethoxy and 2-ethoxyethyl.

(B) at least one further copolymer different from (A) of

(B-1) at least one monomer of the formula (III)



(III)

where

R^9 = H, alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms,

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Z = nitrogen when x = 1 or oxygen when x = 0

and

(B-2) at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer.